

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, amantadine, deprenyl and ropinerole, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.
3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.
4. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 38, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 5-19. (cancelled)
20. (currently amended) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of benzotropine, pergolide, amantadine, deprenyl and ropinerole in an aerosol form comprising:
 - a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of the drug, and
 - b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce form~~ produce a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

21. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

22. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

23-34. (cancelled)

35. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

36. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

37. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~36~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 ~~and~~ to about 3 microns.

38. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

39-42 (cancelled)

43. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

44. (cancelled)

45. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

46. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

47. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is pergolide.

48. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is amantadine.

49. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

50. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

51. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

52. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

53. (currently amended) The method according to Claim ~~52~~ 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

54. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

55. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 54, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

56.-59. (cancelled)

60. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.004 and 3 microns.

61. (cancelled)

62. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

63. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the drug is benzotropine.

64. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the drug is pergolide.

65. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the drug is amantadine.

66. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the drug is deprenyl.

67. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 20, wherein the drug is ropinerole.

68. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of benzotropine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing benzotropine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of benzotropine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% benzotropine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of between about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

69. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of pergolide, wherein

the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing pergolide, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of pergolide, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% pergolide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of between about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

70. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of amantadine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing amantadine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of amantadine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% amantadine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of between about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

71. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of deprenyl, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing deprenyl, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of deprenyl, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% deprenyl degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of between about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

72. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of ropinerole, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing ropinerole, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ropinerole, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ropinerole degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of between about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

73. (currently amended) A method of producing benzotropine in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing benzotropine, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of benzotropine, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce form~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% benzotropine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

74. (currently amended) A method of producing pergolide in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing pergolide, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of pergolide, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% pergolide degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

75. (currently amended) A method of producing amantadine in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing amantadine, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of amantadine, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% amantadine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

76. (currently amended) A method of producing deprenyl in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing deprenyl, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of deprenyl, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% deprenyl degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 and about 3 microns.

77. (currently amended) A method of producing ropinerole in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing ropinerole, on a solid support, to ~~form~~ produce a vapor of ropinerole, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to ~~produce~~ form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ropinerole degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 and about 3 microns.